XXIV. A Catalogue of Sanscrita Manuscripts presented to the Royal Society by Sir William and Lady Jones. By Charles Wilkins, Esq. F. R. S.

Read June 28, 1798.

1. a. Maha'-bha'rata.*

A poem in eighteen books, exclusive of the part called Raghuvansa; the whole attributed to Crishna Dwaipáyana Vyása; with copious notes by Nila-canta. This stupendous work, when perfect, contains upwards of one hundred thousand metrical verses. The main subject is the history of the race of Bhárata, one of the ancient kings of India, from whom that country is said to have derived the name of Bharata-varsha; and more particularly that of two of its collateral branches, distinguished by the patronymics, the Cauravas and the Pauravas, (so denominated from two of their ancestors, Curu and Puru,) and of their bloody contentions for the sovereignty of Bhárata-varsha, the only general name by which the aborigines know the country we call India, and the Arabs and Persians Hind and Hin-But, besides the main story, a great variety of other subjects is treated of, by way of introduction and episode. The part entitled Raghu-vansa, contains a distinct history of the race of Crishna. The Mahá-bhárata is so very popular throughout the East, that it has been translated into most of its numerous dialects; and there is an abridgment of it in the Per-

[•] The Sanscrita words are spelt according to the method practised by Sir William Jones, in his works.

sian language, several copies of which are to be found in our public libraries. The Gitá, which has appeared in an English dress, forms part of this work; but, as it contains doctrines thought too sublime for the vulgar, it is often left out of the text, as happens to be the case in this copy. Its place is in the 6th book, called Bbishma-parva. This copy is written in the character which, by way of pre-eminence, is called Dévanágari. Ly J.

1. b. Ditto.

Another copy, without notes, written in the character peculiar to the province of *Bengal*, in which the *Brabmans* of that country are wont to transcribe all their *Sanscrita* books. Most of the alphabets of India, though they differ very much in the shape of their letters, agree in their number and powers, and are capable of expressing the *Sanscrita*, as well as their own particular language. This copy contains the *Gitá*, in its proper place. Ly J.

2. a. Rámáyana.

The adventures of R dma, a poem in seven books, with notes, in the $D \dot{e}van \dot{a}gari$ character. There are several works with the same title, but this, written by $V \dot{a}lmici$, is the most esteemed. The subject of all the $R \dot{a}m \dot{a}yanas$ is the same: the popular story of $R \dot{a}ma$, surnamed $D \dot{a}saratbi$, supposed to be an incarnation of the god V isbnu, and his wonderful exploits to recover his beloved $Sit\dot{a}$ out of the hands of $R \dot{a}vana$, the gigantic tyrant of $Lanc\dot{a}$. Ly J.

2. b. Ditto.

Another copy, in the Bengal character, without notes, by Valmici. Ly J.

2. c. Ditto.

A very fine copy, in the *Dévanágari* character, without notes; but unfortunately not finished, the writer having been reduced to a state of insanity, by habitual intoxication. S. W. J.

3. a. Sri Bhágavata.

A poem in twelve books, attributed to Crishna Dwaipáyana Vyása, the reputed author of the Mahá-bhárata, and many other works; with notes by Sridbara Swámi. Dévanágari character. It is to be found in most of the vulgar dialects of India, and in the Persian language. It has also appeared, in a very imperfect and abridged form, in French, under the title of Bagavadam, translated from the Támul version. The chief subject of the Bhágavata is the life of Crishna; but, being one of that species of composition which is called Purána, it necessarily comprises five subjects, including that which may be considered the chief. The Bráhmans, in their books, define a Purána to be "a poem treating of five subjects: primary creation, or creation "of matter in the abstract; secondary creation, or the produc-"tion of the subordinate beings, both spiritual and material; "chronological account of their grand periods of time, called "Manwantaras; genealogical rise of families, particularly of "those who have reigned in India; and, lastly, a history of the "lives of particular families." There are many copies of this work in England. Ly J.

3. b. Ditto.

Another copy, in the Bengal character, without notes.

Ly J.

3. c. Ditto.

Another copy, on palm leaves, in the Bengal character.

S. W. J.

4. Agni Purána.

This work, feigned to have been delivered by Agni, the god of fire, contains a variety of subjects, and seems to have been intended as an epitome of Hindu learning. The poem opens with a short account of the several incarnations of Vishnu; particularly in the persons of Ráma, whose exploits are the theme of the Rámáyana, and of Crishna, the material offspring of Vasudéva. Then follows a history of the creation; a tedious dissertation on the worship of the gods, with a description of their images, and directions for constructing and setting them up; a concise description of the earth, and of those places which are esteemed holy, with the forms of worship to be observed at them; a treatise on astronomy, or rather astrology; a variety of incantations, charms, and spells, for every occasion; computation of the periods called Manwantaras; a description of the several religious modes of life, called A'srama. and the duties to be performed in each of them respectively; rules for doing penance; feasts and fasts to be observed throughout the year; rules for bestowing charity; a dissertation on the great advantages to be derived from the mystic character OM! with a hymn to Vasishta. The next subject relates to the office and duties of princes; under which head are given rules for knowing the qualities of men and women; for choosing arms and ensigns of royalty; for the choice of precious stones; which are followed by a treatise on the art of war, the greatest part of which is wanting in this copy. next head treats of worldly transactions between man and man, in buying and selling, borrowing and lending, giving and receiving, &c. &c. and the laws respecting them.

follow certain ordinances, according to the Vėda, respecting means of security from misfortunes, &c. and for the worship of the gods. Lists of the two races of kings, called the Suryavansa, and the Chandravansa; of the family of Yadu, and of Crishna; with a short history of the twelve years war, described in the A treatise on the art of healing, as applicable Mahá-bhárata. to man and beast, with rules for the management of elephants, horses, and cows; charms and spells for curing various disorders; and the mode of worshipping certain divinities. On the letters of the Sanscrita alphabet; on the ornaments of speech, as applicable to prose, verse, and the drama; on the mystic signification of the single letters of the Sanscrita alphabet; a grammar of the Sanscrita language, and a short vocabulary. The work is divided into 353 short chapters, and is written in the Bengal character. L^{y} , J.

5. Cálica Purána.

A mythological history of the goddess *Cáli*, in verse, and her adventures under various names and characters; a very curious and entertaining work, including, by way of episode, several beautiful allegories, particularly one founded upon the motions of the moon. There seems to be something wanting at the end. *Bengal* character, without notes. Ly. J.

6. a. Váyu Purána.

This work, attributed to Váyu the god of wind, contains, among a variety of other curious subjects, a very circumstantial detail of the creation of all things celestial and terrestrial, with the genealogy of the first inhabitants; a chronological account of the grand periods called Manwantaras, Calpas, &c.; a description of the earth, as divided into Dwipas, Varshas, &c.,

with its dimensions in Yojanas; and also of the other planets, and fixed stars, and their relative distances, circumferences of orbits, &c. &c. Written in the Dévanágari character. Ly. J.

6. b. Ditto.

A duplicate in the Dévanágari character. L'. J.

7. Vriban Náradiya Purána.

This poem, feigned to have been delivered to Sanatcumára, by the inspired Nárada, like others of the Puránas, opens with chaos and creation; but it treats principally of the unity of God, under the title of Mabá Vishnu; arguing, that all other gods are but emblems of his works, and the goddesses, of his powers; and that the worshipping of either of the triad, creator, preserver, or destroyer, is, in effect, the worshipping of him. The book concludes with rules for the several tribes, in their spiritual and temporal conduct through life. It is a new copy, in the Bengal character, and, for a new copy, remarkably correct. L. J.

8. Náradiya Purána.

This poem treats principally on the worship of *Vishnu*, as practised by *Rukmángada*, one of their ancient kings. *Dévanágari* character. S. W. J.

9. a. Bhavishyóttara Purána.

The second and only remaining part. The subject is confined to religious ceremonies. Dévanágari character. S.W.J.

9. b. Ditto.

With an Index. $D\dot{e}van\dot{a}gari$ character. L^y . J.

10. Gita-góvinda.

A beautiful and very popular poem, by Jayadéva, upon Crisbna, and his youthful adventures. Bengal character. Ly.J.

11. a. Cumara Sambhava.

An epic poem on the birth of Cártica, with notes, by Calidása. Dévanágari character. The notes are separate. Ly. J.

11. b. Ditto.

A duplicate of the text only, in the Bengal character.

Ly. J.

12. Naishadha.

The adventures of *Nala*; a poem, with notes. *Bengal* character. Ly. J.

13. Bhatti.

A popular heroic poem, in the Bengal character. Ly. J.

14. Raghu-vansa.

The race of *Crishna*, a poem by *Calidas*, with notes. *Déva-nágari* character. Ly. J.

15. Vribatcathá.

Tales in verse, by Somadéva. Dévanágari character. Ly. J.

16. Singbásána.

The throne of $R\acute{a}j\acute{a}$ Vicram\'aditya; a series of instructive tales, supposed to have been related by thirty-two images which ornamented it. $D\acute{e}van\acute{a}gari$ character. It has been translated into Persian. Ly. J.

17. Cathá Saritságara.

A collection of tales by Somadeva. Dévanágari character.

Ly. J.

18. Suca Saptati.

The seventy tales of a parrot. *Dévanágari* character. S.W.J. The Persians seem to have borrowed their *Tuti-náma* from this work.

19. Rasamanjari.

The analysis of love, a poem, by Bbánudatta Misra. Dévanágari character. Ly. J.

20. Sántisataca.

A poem, in the Bengal character. Ly. J.

21. Arjuna Gitá.

A dialogue, something in the manner of the Bhagavat Gitá. Dévanágari character. Ly. J.

22. Hitópadésa.

Part of the fables translated by C. W. Written in the Bengal character. Ly, J.

23. Brahmá Nirupana.

On the nature of Brahmá. Dévanágari character. Imperfect. Ly, J.

24. Méghaduta.

A poem. Bengal character. Ly. J.

25. Tantra Sára.

On religious ceremonies, by Crisbnánanda Battáchárya. Bengal character. S.W.J.

26. Sabasra Náma.

The thousand names of Vishnu. Dévanágari character.

S. W. J.

27. Cirátárjuniya.

A poem, in the Bengal character. Ly. J.

28. Siddbánta Sirómani.

A treatise on geography and astronomy, by *Bháscaráchárya*. *Dévanágari* character. S.W.J.

29. Sangita Náráyana.

A treatise on music and dancing. Dévanágari character.

S.W. J.

30. Vribadáranyaca.

Part of the Yajur Vėda, with a gloss, by Sancara. Dėvaná-gari character. Ly. J.

31. Niructi, or Nairucta.

A gloss on the Vėda. Dėvanagari character. L'. J. 32. Aitarėya.

A discourse on part of the Vėda. Dėvanagari character.

Ly. J.

33. Chandasi.

From the Sáma Vėda. Dėvanágari character. Ly. J.

34. Mágha Tícá.

A comment on some other work. Dévanágari character.

Ly. J.

35. Rájaballabha.

De materia Indorum medicā; by Náráyanadasá. Bengal character. Ly. J.

36. Hatha Pradipaca.

Instructions for the performance of the religious discipline called Yóga; by Swátmáráma. Bengal character. L^y. J.

37. a. Mánava Dharma Sástra.

The institutes of Manu, translated into English by S.W.J. under the title of "Institutes of Hindu Law, or the Ordinances" of Menu." Dévanágari character. Incorrect. L.J. 37. b. Ditto.

Duplicate in the Dévanágari character. Very incorrect.

 L^{y} . J.

38. Mugdha-bódha-ticá.

A commentary on the *Mugdha-bódha*, which is a *Sanscrita* grammar, peculiar to the province of Bengal, by *Durgá Dása*. Bengal character. Four vols. L^r. J.

39. Sáraswati Vyácarana.

The Sanscrita grammar called Sáraswati. (That part only which treats of the verb.) Dévanágari character. L^{y} . J.

40. Sárávali.

A grammar of the Sanscrita language. Incomplete. Bengal character. S.W.J.

41. Siddbánta Caumudi.

A grammar of the Sanscrita language, by Panini, Cátyá-yana, and Patanjali; with a duplicate of the first part, as far as compounds. Dévanágari character. L'. J.

42. a. Amara Cósa.

A vocabulary of the Sanscrita language, with a grammatical comment. Not perfect. Dévanágari character. L'. J.

42. b. Ditto.

The botanical chapter only, with a comment. *Dévanágari* character. L'. J.

42. c. Ditto.

The whole complete. Bengal character. S.W.J.

43. Médini Cósa.

A dictionary of the Sanscrita language. Dévanágari character. L', J.

44. Viswapracása Cósa.

A dictionary of the Sanscrita language; by Mahéswara. Dévanágari character. L.J.

45. Sabda Sandarbha Sindu.

A dictionary of the Sanscrita language; by Cásinátha Sarman. It appears from the introduction, that it was compiled expressly for the use of S.W. J. The learned author is, at present, head professor in the newly-established college at Varanási. Dévanágari character. Two vols. folio. Ly. J.

46. Venisanbara.

A drama, Sanscrita and Prácrita, in the Bengal character.

Ly. J.

47. Mahá Nátaca.

A drama, Sanscrita and Prácrita, in the Bengal character.

Ly. J.

48. Sacuntalà.

A drama, Sanscrita and Prácrita, in the Bengal character. This is the beautiful play which was translated into English by S. W. J. but not the copy he used for that purpose.

Ly. J.

49. Málati and Mádhava.

A drama, Sanscrita and Prácrita, in the Bengal character.

Ly. J.

50. Hásyárnava.

A farce, Sanscrita and Prácrita, in the Bengal character.

Ly. J.

51. Cautuca Sarvaswam.

A farce, Sanscrita and Prácrita, in the Bengal character.

Ly. J.

52. Chandrábhishéca.

A drama, Sanscrita and Prácrita. Bengal character.

Ly. J.

53. Ratnávali.

A drama, Sanscrita and Prácrita. Bengal character.

Ly. J.

54. Vicramórvasi.

A drama, Sanscrita and Prácrita. Bengal character.

Ly. J.

55. Manavicágnimitra.

A drama, Sanscrita and Prácrita. Bengal character.

Ly. J.

- 56. A catalogue of Sanscrita books, on various subjects. Dévanágari character. Ly, J.
- N.B. Those articles in the above catalogue, marked S.W.J. were presented by Sir William Jones; and those marked L'. J. by Lady Jones. A catalogue of the Persian and Arabic MSS. presented by them, will be given in a future volume.